

**PATENT/Docket No. 6286.N**  
**Serial No. 09/898,975**  
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### **Amendments to the Claims**

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in this application:

### **Listing of Claims**

#### **Claims 1-11 (Canceled)**

12. (New) A method for reducing the number of insemination administrations to a female mammal from up to 5 administrations in one service period by at least 20% to up to 80% comprising the step of administering to said mammal either native or extended semen to which was added from about 1 mg to about 10 mg of a prostaglandin and, optionally, one or more antibiotics.
13. (New) The method according to claim 12 wherein the prostaglandin is  $\text{PGF}_{2\alpha}$ .
14. (New) The method according to claim 13 wherein the prostaglandin is added in the amount of about 1.5 mg to about 5 mg per insemination dose.
15. (New) The method according to claim 13 wherein the prostaglandin is added in the amount of about 2.5 mg per insemination dose.
16. (New) The method according to claim 12 wherein said mammal is a sow, cow, horse, sheep, goat, or deer.
17. (New) The method according to claim 16 wherein said mammal is a sow.
18. (New) The method according to claim 12 in which the antibiotic is ceftiofur, lincomycin, spectinomycin, or mixtures thereof.
19. (New) A method for reducing the number of insemination administrations to a female mammal from up to 5 administrations in one service period by at least 20% to up to 80% comprising the steps of administering into the cervix of said mammal from about 1 mg to about 10 mg of a prostaglandin, either native or extended semen, and, optionally, one or more antibiotics.
20. (New) The method according to claim 19 wherein the prostaglandin is  $\text{PGF}_{2\alpha}$ .
21. (New) The method according to claim 20 wherein the prostaglandin is added in the amount of about 1.5 mg to about 5 mg per insemination dose.
22. (New) The method according to claim 20 wherein the prostaglandin is added in the amount of about 2.5 mg per insemination dose.
23. (New) The method according to claim 20 wherein said mammal is a sow, cow, horse, sheep, goat, or deer.
24. (New) The method according to claim 23 wherein said mammal is a sow.

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25. (New) The method according to claim 20 in which the antibiotic is ceftiofur, lincomycin, spectinomycin, or mixtures thereof.
26. (New) A method for reducing the number of insemination administrations to a herd of female mammals from up to 5 administrations per female in one service period by at least 20% to up to 80% while achieving a herd pregnancy rate of at least 80% comprising the step of administering to said herd either native or extended semen to which was added from about 1 mg to about 10 mg of a prostaglandin and, optionally, one or more antibiotics.
27. (New) A composition of matter comprising:
- (a) native semen, extended semen, or a semen extender;
  - (b) one or more prostaglandins; and
  - (c) optionally, one or more antibiotics.
28. (New) The composition according to claim 27 wherein (b) is prostaglandin F<sub>2α</sub>, and (c) is either ceftiofur, lincomycin, spectinomycin, or mixtures thereof.
29. (New) The composition according to claim 28 wherein (a) is a semen extender.
30. (New) The composition according to claim 28 wherein the prostaglandin is added in the amount of about 1 mg to about 10 mg per insemination dose.
31. (New) The composition according to claim 28 wherein the prostaglandin is added in the amount of about 1.5 mg to about 5 mg per insemination dose.
32. (New) The composition according to claim 28 wherein the prostaglandin is added in the amount of about 2.5 mg per insemination dose.

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